THE ARMY BEEF INOUIRY.

MAJOR-GEN. CHAFFEE SAYS HE HEARD OF NO COMPLAINT.

He Ate Both Canned Roast Reef and Refrigerated Beef and Thought It Good-The Canned Beef Destroyed at Havana, He Says, Was Not Properly Inspected. WASHINGTON, April 12.- Gen. A. K. Arnold, formerly commander of the Second Division of the seventh Army Corps, testified before the

Army Court of Inquiry to-day, Gen. Arnold was stationed with his command at Jackson-Pla. He said that at times during the commer pointoes, onions and fresh beef were not good. The fresh bee! was sometimes taint-Generally speaking the rations were good. but sometimes there were complaints. Gen. Arnold attributed sickness of troops at Jackthe unsanitary arrangements of the and the transmission of disease germs

lik resolvention was that both canned roast and corned beef were issued for use on the transport frequeis on the voyage to Cuba There was no complaint that he knew of or ever heard of about the food on the Iroquois. As to his experience in Julia with the canned

"Later threself but once, but it was issued the men of off days and used by them. was more frequently supplied. I did t a soldary complaint in my brigade that the meat was unfit to eat. That eaten by formi unpalatable and fresh, but the to was rejected almost wholly as It is my opinion that this action was based atmost entirely on the appearance of the next tate pieces of it roasted, and it was gleaty good and sweet." Beterring to cannot roast beef destroyed at

Havana Cos Chaffee said that Col. Smith, the ommessary, knew that this beef was being gathered up in different parts of the and sent to Hayana. It was very probspie that many cans would be found spoiled, and an order was issued that any canned roast bed not good was to be immediately deod. Smith said he would replace

"time day a newspaper reporter told me that The day a newspaper reporter told me that 10,000 cans had been thrown in the sea. I note him if the cases had been thrown in. He said they had and that aroused my suspicion that in froner inspection had been made. I immediately conferred with tien. Brooke and tien Ernst on the subject. It was shown that a board of survey had gone around to various issuing points, gathered up the cases of entire these had it taken to the sea, there casually inspected and then thrown into the sea, it was them determined to order a regular and sted and then thrown into the sea-determined to order a regular and jon or all of the SECON rations on all warehouse. The plan was de-ron of inspecting each case. The spected included a certain lot smith, the Commissary, had set cticularly susticious, and a consid-stry that had been piled up for dis-ously that had been piled up for dis-outed the inspection under Gen. Ernst's as that 185 per cent, of the entire all bad."

in was that I so per cent. of the end of found bad."

I hadee, cross-examined by Major Lee, at he had heard complaints about food, it complaints of its being unsound. Men much at being the do certain articles of inc, but that was about all. Reverting canned reast beef at Havana, tien, e said one day he asked Col. Smith to him some samples of each of three the led so and the cans were put in a grater and later he had some of them. the did so and the cans were put in a rator and later he had some of them I and placed on the table, but no one eat any except himself. He found it table. He did not regard capned roast sany less nutritious than canned corned He thought it would have been undeto have sent cattle on the hoof with the expedition.

syncition.

afternoon session Dr. Huidekoper ithat in Porto livo, while on his insection of the company kitchens, helphthe use of canned roast beef and retestand native beef. The native beef that is a used soon

so the use of canned roast beef and rerated and native beef. The native beef
und to be tough and it had to be used soon
killing. There was no official compalant
to the ennued roast beef, but Individual
daints were sometimes heard. His obutbon was that there were different grades
self in the cans. The men frequently comel of a lack of vegetables.

examined the refrigerated beef in a genway only, but did not observe any evies of its having been treated with chemifor its preservation. He had, however,
to of the use of chemicals for fifteen years
the outside of meat—both in this country
to Europe. If any of the ordinary disinng washes had been used the ofer and
a wideness would disappear, but if any
the chemical had been used it would have
ed the meat fibre.

Huidekoper expressed the opinion that
serated beef would not keep longer than
at three hours after removal from the rerator. As to the canned roast beef, he
bersenally complained of it at the meas
life had remarked at the time that he
effect the large guarative of utri-

ad a large quantity of nutri-it. He declared that fresh ment boiled out of it. He declared that fresh beef would not be kent in a tropical climate without preservatives severity two hours from a this refugerator or twent that hours from a terminator on shore. He a abted if it could be kent that length of time by the use of pre-servatives.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE DECISION.

Export Rates on Grain from Points East and West of the Mississippi River.

WASHINGTON, April 12.- The Interstate Considere Commission to-day announced its decision in the matter of export rates from points east and west of the Mississippi River The rates involved are those on corn from points in Illinois, as compared with those from laces west of the river, particularly in the State of Iowa. The Boards of Trade of Chi eago and Pegria, Ill., were complainants in the proceeding. Imring 1808 the tariff rates on extent norm to New York were 17 - cents per counts from Chicago and 19 cents from Peoria, and the Chicago rate of 17 cents was that liver on corn coming from west of the river and carried through for export. In Janmary and February of this year the carriers red this proportional rate from the Mississit is liner 4 cents, and only reduced the Chi engo at d. Peoria rates 1% cents, namely, to 10 cents from Chicago and 17% cents from Peoria. cents from Chicago and 17 a cents from Peoria. The lower rule from the civer operated to reduce rules from all points west of the river to New York 4 cents per 120 pounds, and it further resided that numerous rates on export con from points in Iowa to Atlantic seaports were made lower than the rates from many points in Elimois to the seaboard. It also an peare I that under the present rates no Lilinois commoned for export through the Atlantic ports and that large quantities of west of the river or in have been shipped for export and carried for that purpose across Illinois farms and through Illinois markets on the way to the seaboard and the foreign destination. The commission finds that these rates subject Illinois commission finds that these rates are respectively.

rates established to apply between points within a single State are applied as part of citizential to apply between points within a single State are applied as part of citizention rates on transportation through the content states, such State rates as well as the interstip's rates with which they are comtined, must be published at stations and flied with the commission, as provided in section it of the statute.

Westington, April 12 - Veting Secretary of War Meikleighn made public to-day the following statement of receipts from customs in the sland of Cuba

The total receipts for the port of Mataucas for

GENERALS TO BE DISCHARGED.

Gen. Wheeler to Get a Commission as Brigadier-General in the Regular Army. WASHINGTON, April 12.—The expected order affecting general officers of the army, made

necessary by the declaration of peace between Spain and the United States, was issued today. Among the officers rotained is Major-Gen. Joseph Wheeler, who will, however, get a commission of the lower rank of Brigadier-General. This action discloses a change of mind on the part of the Administration concerning Gen. Wheeler, who was to have been mustered out on the exchange of the peace treaty ratifications. It is understood that he will be retained in the permanent establishment as a Brigadier-General If Congress makes provision for a standing army of at least 65,000 men, the size of the present regular force. By choosing to remain in the military service, Gen. Wheeler has, it is construed, abandoned his right to a seat in the House of Representatives. He has asked to be assigned to the Philippines, and his request will probably be granted. Brig.-Gen. F. D. Grant, who is among those retained, will also probably be sent there. The order follows:

"By direction of the President the following officers will be continued in the service, or appointed under section 13 of the act of March 2, 18(2), which authorizes the President to an point or continue in service Brigadier-Generals not exceeding one for every 4,000 en listed men actually in service, and Major-Generals not exceeding one for every 12,000 en

listed men: "Major-Gen. William R. Shafter, Major-Gen Elwell S. Otis, Brig.-Gen. James H. Wilson. Brig.-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Brig.-Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Brig.-Gen. John C. Bates, Brig. Gen. Samuel B. M. Young, Brig. Gen. H. W. Law-ton, Brig.-Gen. Adua R. Chaffee, Brig.-Jen. William Ludlow, Brig.-Gen. Leonard Wood, Brig.-Gen. George W. Davis, Brig.-Gen. Theo-dore Schwan, Brig.-Gen. Robert H. Hall, Brig-Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, Brig.-Gen. Frederick D. Grant.

dore Schwan, Brig. Gen. Robert H. Hall, Brig. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant.

These officers will be continued in service under the clause of section 15 of the act of March 2, 1888, which authorizes the President to enlist temporarily in service for absolutely necessary purposes in the Philippine Islands volunteers, officers and men, individually or by organizations, now in those islands. Major Gen. H. W. Lawten, Major Gen. Arthur MacArthur, Brig. Gen. Charles King. Brig. Gen. Robert P. Hughes, Brig. ien Samuel Ovenshine, Brig. Gen. Irving Hale. All these officers will hold volunteer commissions.

"By direction of the Fresident, the following named officers are homorably discharged from the volunteer army of the 1 intel States, to take effect on the dates designated opposite their respective names, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved April 22, 1898, and March 2, 1898, to enable them to accept commissions as general officers of volunteers under the act last cited:

"Major Generals—James H. Wilson, April 12, 1886; Fitzhugh Lee, April 12, 1898 and Meler. April 12, John C. Bates, April 13, Samuel B. M. Young, April 13; Adna B. Chaffee, April 13, William Ludlow, April 13; Leonard Wood, April 13, "Brigadier-Generals—George W. Dayis."

William Ludlow, April 13; Leonard Wood, April 13;
"Brigadier-Generals — George W. Davis, April 14; 1839; Theodore Schwan, April 14; 1849; Theodore Schwan, April 14; 1849; Lioved Wheaton, April 15; Charles King, April 15; Frederick D. Grant, April 16; Robert P. Hughes, April 16; Samuel Ovenshine, April 17; Irving Bale, April 17.
"By direction of the President, the following named officers are honorably discharged from the volunteer arms of the United States, to take effect on the dates designated opposite their respective names, under the provisions of acts of Congress, approved April 22, 1848, and March 2, 1849, the war between the United States and Spain having terminated.

their respective names, under the provisions of acts of Congress, approved April 22, 1836, and March 2, 1839, the war between the United States and Spain having terminated.

"Major-Generals—James F. Wade, June 12, 1836; Thomas M. Anderson, June 12; Guy V. Henry, June 12;

"Brigadier-Generals—Royal T. Frank, May 12, 1836; Edward B. Williston, June 12; Louis H. Carpenter, June 12; Joseph P. Sanger, June 12; Henry C. Hasbronck, June 12; John C. Gilmore, June 12; Joseph P. Sanger, June 12; Henry C. Hasbronck, June 12; John C. Gilmore, June 12; Osseph P. Sanger, June 12; Henry G. Hasbronck, June 12; John C. Gilmore, June 12; Joseph P. Sanger, June 12; Henry G. Hasbronck, June 12; John C. Gilmore, June 12; Henry C. Hasbronck, June 12; John C. Gilmore, June 12; Osseph P. Sanger, June 12; Henry G. Hasbronck, June 12; John C. Harrison G. Otts, July 2; Charles F. Humphrey, June 12;

"The officers named who are general officers of the United States Army and who are now assigned to commands, will retain such commands; the other offleers of the line off the army who are not with their regiments will proceed to join them, as soon as relieved from their prosent duties. All the Brigadier-Generals named will relieve their aides de-camp, if not already relieved, and direct them to join their proper commands.

It is the intention of the President to gram commissions in the regular army to all the officers in the list of those to be retained under the provisions of the Reorganization act, Gen. Shafter will go on the retired list in October and canno; attain the grade of Major-General of the expiration of the two years for which the present regular army of \$5,000 men was authorized. Should Congress grant the necessary authority, Gen. Shafter will be placed on the retired list as a Major-General of the regular army. Gen. Otts will not be retired until 1902, and will not appear the process of the present military is commissioned in the regular service. A few of the onsequence of his retention as a Brigadier-General of the present mil

INCREASE OF POSTAL RECFIFTS. Beturns from the Fifty Largest Offices Re

fleet the Business Revival. WASHINGTON, April 12 - The Post Office Department has received and tabulated the receints of the fifty largest Post Offices of the United States for March, 1846), and compared them with the receipts for March, 1808. The showing is very gratifying, giving the largest balance sheet for any month since 1803, the year of the Columbian Exposition, when the receipts were abnormal because of the sale of Columbian stamps. A part of the receipts for March are from the sale of the newspaper and periodical stamps, but they are not enough to count for much in the steady growth shown The increase is about equally divided between Eastern and Western cities. For some time after the late election, when the wave of prosperity began to sweep over the country and business commenced to pick up again after a long period of stagnation, the increase in the postal rates was much more marked in the Eastern cities than in those of the West or South. This time, however, the West and South compare very favorably with the East. and some of the Western cities have advanced

the resulted that numerous rates on export from results in lown to Atlantic searous, and the process of the two Atlantic searous from the process from many the process of the first searous and the process from many the process of the first searous from the process from many the process from the process from many the process from the process from many the process from the process of the process from the proce by great bounds. The total receipts for the fifty offices for

SERVANT GIRL OUESTION.

GERMAN HOUSEWIFES HAVE TROU BLE OVER REWARD SYSTEM, But Think It Pays on the Whole-The Cou

stant Service of the Antique World Measured Down Even to One-Year Terms with a \$10 Bonus - Seven Two-Year Cases.

Two good and faithful servants were revarded by the assembled members of the German Housewives' Society yesterday afternoon at the Café Logeling in East Fifty-seventh street. Five others should have been on hand to receive prizes, but they will have to be rewarded in private. The society gives a pre-mium of \$20 to servants who have been in the employ of any of its members for two consecu-tive years. Gold pieces to that amount were handed out yesterday to Sophie Dumeier, who has favored Mrs. C. Stern with a stay of two years, and to Julie Katz, who has dwelt with Mrs. L. Miller for the same length of time.

There were no exercises attending the pres entation. The exercises came later and were principally vocal. The President, Mrs. L. Rosenberg, wielded the gavel occasionally with an energy born of despair, but the memters gurgled defiantly ahead in German polysyllables which would have delighted the soul of Mark Twain, until, when they had said their say, they concluded with an emphatic; "Das ist!"

The German Housewives Society organized everal years ago with the purpose of making the servant question less of a nightmare to housekeepers. It was evident yesterday that the attempt has not been child's play. The financial secretary reported that from Novemper, 1868, to March, 1800, the society paid out \$280 in premiums. For the payment of these and following premiums, the members, 500 in number, have been asked to pay an assessment of \$1 each. Only 100 of the 500 members have responded the other 400 being apparently dead to a conviction of the benefits of the scheme.

The question of the benefits of the scheme.

The question of the benefits of the scheme.

The question of the giving of premiums was discussed eloquently and actosylableally yesterday and some changes were decided on. Hitherto the rule has been to pay a girl a premium of \$20 for two years, \$30 for three years and so on up to ten years. The lack of funds has led to the cutting in ball of these premiums, the reduction to begin with those paid after the July meeting. One member, Mrs. Ward, proposed that the giving of premiums be discontinued entirely. She was applicated with enthusiasm, but the directors sadiy said that it couldn't be done.

We've promised them premiums, said the President, and we've got to give them.

It's just britery, said a member.

But the most trying point apparently was the fact that a girl will stay in a place the two years necessary to secure her premium and then number, have been asked to pay an assessment

But the most trying point apparently was the fact that a girl will stay in a place the two years necessary to secure her premium and then leave not only that place, but the society itself. To obviate this the premium is not paid until three months after the expiration of the two years. Yesterday the members debated the question of not giving the zirl the premium even at the end of three months of grace unless she would agree to remain in the society. Somebody objected to this.

"Well," said Mrs. S. Hirsch, "what will you have. We give these girls places, doing it without pay We give them ledging when they are out of work, we give them board, we give them medical care—and we give these prizes. What do they give us? Have we no right to ask them to make some return to the goodsty?"

"Well," said a member. "I don't see what hold you have on them. They will take their money and go away and never come back. We can't help it. And if we hold back their premium in an attempt to make them stay in the society they like worse. They'll slander us.

Another point decided vesterday was in re-

premium in an attempt to make them star in the society they'll be worse. They'll stander us.

Another point decided vesterday was in regard to a girl's right to a bremium in case of her losing part of her two years by sickness, it was finally voted that if a girl's till, or if her mistress gues away for the summer and does not take the girl, she loses her premium unless the mistress continues to pay the girl's wages during the time of her absence. The President then said that members have a way of resigning from the society whenever they feel like it and coming around again in a little while to be taken back. The fresident proposed that members who leave the society shall not be allowed to re-enter without paying the initiation fee, and this was decided upon. Finally the women present volunteered to go around and try to collect the \$40% due in assessments so that the premiums may be paid promptly. After the meeting adjourned one of the members in reply to a question, said that she found the society a good thing. She said there was no deception practiced. A good servant wasn't sent out to an employer for a week merely as a decoy to zet the employer to come back and pay another fee. She said the society is doing a good and practical work. It is evidently not an easy one.

THE NAVY SHORT OF OFFICERS.

Now That Peace Has Been Declared All Volunteer Officers Must Be Discharged. WASHINGTON April 12 - The Navy Departunteer officers of the war except some few engipeers who are returning home and three assistant surgeons on foreign stations, but un-der orders to proceed to this country. On the exchange of ratifications of the ponce treaty | That Was the Cause of the Willis Avenue vesterday instructions were given to relieve all volunteers now remaining in the navy and their discharges were to-day made out and issued. In doing so the department faces a most difficult task in scentring sufficient officers, case-cially of the junior grades, to meet the requirements of the service. The Philadelphia at Samoa had only three watch officers on board, and these have now been reduced to one by the murder of Lieut Lansdale and Ensign. Monaghan by the Samoan natives. Several officers are shortly to be detached from the Naval Academy to meet the demand for watch officers afford, and with the close of the Academic year in June three-fourths of the young officers on duty there will be ordered to sea service. Admiral MeNair has protested against a reduction in the strength of the corps of instructors, but the demand for officers is so pressing that it will have to be met in a measure from this source. vesterday instructions were given to relieve

CANTEENS AT IRMY POSIS.

No Liquors Can Re Sold but Beers and Light Wines Only.

WASHINGTON, April 12 - An order was issued to-day at the War Department, by command of Gen. Miles, amending the canteen and post ex-change regulations in conformity with the rechange regulations in conformity with the recent decision of the Attorney-General on the
subject of the sale of beverages in the army.
The closing paragraph of the order reads:

No person shall be required, permitted or
allowed to sell injuors of any kind, character
or description in any encampment or fort or
any premises used for military purposes by the
United States: and commanding officers are
especially enjoined to see that this prohibition
is strictly enforced, and that the sales of liquors
in the canteen are confined to the sales of beer
and light wines by civilians employed in the
canteen for the purpose by the proper Government authorities.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 12. To-day's naval orders announce the honorable discharge of Paymaster D. M. Addison. Other orders are as follows: Rear Admiral F. O. Mathews, retired, from duty in Navy Department and home Rear Admiral C. S. Norton, from duty on Board of Promotion and home; Naval Constructor J. B. Hoover, retired from tig-Engine and Power Company, New York, and to arreeon S. H. Griffith, from duty as member of Ma The Framining Board and to the Prairie, Surgest C. G. Herndon, from the Frairie and home; Surgest J. W. Rose, from Naval Hospital, Havana, and home Naval Cadet H. L. Roosevelt, sick leave. Lauteman Commander E. M. Stedman, retired, from duty with Omaha Exposition, Leoit L. H. Chandler, from Bath from Works to the Mackennie, Capit A. V. Reseling Sites and home; Rear Admiral Sicard, retired, from duty in Navy Department and home, Assistant Surgeon J. J. Sueder, from Hospital Naval Station, Newport, to the Wabash.

Bospital Ship Relief Beaches Manila. WASHINGTON, April 12. The Surgeon-Ger eral's office received a cablegram this morning announcing the safe arrival at Manila of th hospital ship Relief on the 12th. Major Brad-ley, the executive officer, reports all well. The Relief has a large surply of medical stores and a trained corps of regular hospital nurses, and will prove a great comfort to the forces operat-ing in the Philippines.

Deaths of Soldiers in Cuba.

Washington, April 12 Gen. Brooke cabled from Havana to-day the following death report

Puerto Principe - Private Harry G. Hartman Company G. Eighth Cavairy, died on the 5th, o typhoid.

Santiago - Private Philip S. Breidenback.
Company K. Fifth Volunteer Infantry, died on
the 9th, of malaria.

Attachment Discharged.

Serimsing results are often realized in departing from well-leasing paths. Bour this in mind when placing your advertising this season. If your properties are really desirable, among Tay Six's readers may be found a purchaser by your making known income the adventising columns the localities and the advantages,—Adv.

Deputy Sheriff O'Dennell said yesterday that Only three cities shewed a decrease, Roch eater, N. Y. from \$54,566; to \$51,747, or 5.5 per cent.; Hartford, Conn., from \$24,715 to \$24,455 or 1 per cent. and St. Joseph, Mo., from \$16,704 to \$16,370. This makes the total decrease \$3,351. Deputy Sheriff O'Donnell said yesterday that

Justice Lippincott Denies the Application for a Writ of Certiorarl. The application recently made to Justice Lippincott by former Congressman Thomas McEwan for a writ of certiorari to take to the

Supreme Court for review the contract recently made with Patrick H. Flynn to furnish Jersey City with a new water supply was depied yesterday. Justice Lippincott says in

"Whether this contract was an abuse of power and not founded upon a reasonable or rational basis of fact is not a question to be discussed under the reasons and facts presented, nor to be determined on the applicathe court to enter upon such an investigation. Manifold evils may arise out of this contract. It may incur an extravagant, exorbitant or

It may incur an extravarant, exorbitant or corrupt expenditure of public moneys. It may be the result of a combination which in its character is not justifiable in law. All that can be said in this reference is that no facts which justify such conclusions in the mind of this court have been presented, and before credence can be given to such contentions the proof of them must appear.

"This undertaking is one of vast importance to the people of the city. The Legislature has conferred almost absolute power to the city all thorities to contract for this necessarily could work for the health and safety of the city. It is not the produce of this court to interfere where the proceedings have been in accordance with the legislature method pointed out, and so long as the facts do not show that the discretion vested in them has been exercised in an abusive extravarant or corrupt manner.

Justice Lippincour said that the application could be renewed to the discrete of the Supreme Court at the June term or as soon as the necessary affldavits could be prepared.

was appointed to select a candidate for the place.

The only field officer that the regiment has to-day is Major Clinton H Smith, who was relieved from duty by Major-Gen, Roe when a court of inquiry began to investigate the conduct of the regiment in Cuba. Major Smith is still off duty pending the report of the court of inquiry, but h is friends are pushing him for the Coloneley. Another candidate is Major Frank Kesk, who is said to be Major-Gen. Roe's choice. The contest will probably be between these two men, but there will be a bitter fight before either is chosen.

The only candidate for the Lieutenant-Coloneley of the regiment at present is Add. William G. Bates, who served in the Philippines as Assistant Adjutant-tieneral on the staff of Gen. Greene. Adj. Bates will get the support of the Smith men if he promises not to become a canalisiate for the Coloneley against Major Smith later on. He is said to have given this assurance.

BRIDGE PILES NOT DEEP ENOUGH.

Wreck, Coroner Says-Five Deaths Now, After an inspection of the wrecked temporary structure of the Willis avenue drawbridge over the Harlem River, the collapse of which on Tuesday resulted in the immediate death of four men and of a fifth man yesterday, Corone Lynch said yesterday that he thought the acci dent was due to improper placing of the rile for the structure. He did not think they had

been driven deep enough.
"I shall place John C. Rogers, whose firm drove the piles, under arrest," the Coroner added. The arrest was made last night on the Coroner's warrant. Mr. Rogers was later re-leased under \$5,000 bat.

Coroner's warrant. Mr. Rogers was later released under \$5,000 ball.

Coroner Lynch gave termission to the Edgemore Bridge Company, which had the contract for the fremwork on the bridge, to remove the debris. J. S. Hedrick, the commany's
superintendent, who was arrested after the accident, was placed under bends of \$5,000 to
appear at the impuest on April 27.

At the office of John C. Rogers, Superintendent Taft said: "Our firm drove the piles in
such a mainter that the structure would run on
an incline. I saw the accident. It was not due
to any fault in the pile driving, but was the result of the toppling over of the derrick. In
same way the derrick broke loose from its
fastenings and its fall wrecked the laise work."

CHEAP ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Newark Police Looking for a Man Who Puts in " Regulators" to Steal Current. F. S. Folwell of 50 Runyon street, Newark, was arrested yesterday at the instigation of the People's Electric Light and Power Company of that city, who charked him with stealing current by means of an illicit switch placed between the transformer and the meter. It is alieged that he had diverted current worth \$3.0; between Aux, \$31 of last year and last Monday. Folwell keeps a saloon and roadhouse just west of Frevlinghuysen avenue, in the southern part of Newark.

A number of similar devices have been dissovered in Newark and the officers of the contrany are trying to catch and convict a man who winks and then offers to put in a "regulator" for a small sum of money.

A Cadetship for Ernest Friedricks. Ernest Friedricks of 286 McDonough street Brooklyn, has come out ahead in the competi-tive examination for Congressman Onyton calletship to the Naval Academy at Annapolis

H Good Selection

of patterns is another element that is particularly prominent in our retailing. As in all other that counts more than the price.

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THE FLYNN WATER CONTRACT. TO HELP LITTLE CUBANS.

PROMINENT NEW YORKERS IN A NEW

PHILANTHROPIC MOVE. Steps Taken Yesterday Give Substantial Aid to the Destitute and Orphan Children of Cuba Committees Formed to Fur-ther the Work of the Organization.

A meeting in the interest of the destitute and ornhan children of Cuba was held at the residence of the Hon. Levi P. Morton, 681 Fifth avenue, resterday afternoon. Bishop Potter called the meeting to order and nominated Bishop Donne of Albany for Chairman. Bishop Donne made a little speech on taking the chair and in entertaining the nomination of William Jay Schieffelin for Secretary. There were about 100 men and women of prominence present when the meeting was properly organ ized, and Major-Gen. Francis V. Greene was introduced as the first speaker. Among other things Gen. Greene said:
"It is a pleasure for me to be here, ladies

and gentlemen, to say a word for the children of Cuba. It is not for me to suggest any plan for helping them, but I may tell you some thing of their condition, as I saw it with my own eyes during military service in Cuba some six months ago. Let me tell you that you could enlist your services in no more worthy cause, and no cause should appeal more strongly to your charity. The war with Spain brought us territory, and it also brought us grave responsibilities. One of those responsibilities has to do with the children of Cuba who are starying or are orphans, or both.

The torch was a favorite weapon of war with both the Spaniards and Cubans during the religious pages a result, the usual way.

British the street and the second trace of the street of t

HARD COUNTRY FOR SHOPLIFTERS

Indignant Cuban Woman Finds That She Can't Pay for Her Thefts and Go Free. A Cuban woman, describing herself as Annie Perez of 102 West Ninety-eighth street, acempanied by a young girl who, she said, was her daughter Julia. 15 years old, were arreste Tuesday afternoon in the store of Ludwi Bros. by the store detective, who saw her take a large number of small articles and hide them in two bags which she carried under her cloak. Her daughter assisted her by hiding her movements as well as by nifering herself.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court vesterad to the woman offered to vay for the articles she had taken, and when the Court refused to accept this offer she became very indignant.

This is a bartearous country, she declared. In Cuba they always let us go if we pay.

Magistrate Flammer held mother and daughter in \$300 bail for trial. It was discovered inter that the real name of the courle was Alsine, and that the mother was the wife of a Caban clerk living at 76 East Ninety-fourth street. The family has only been in this country eight months. in two bags which she carried under her clock

Business Troubles. John C. Fox, a theatrical performer, residing at 101 West 108th street, has filed a netition in bankruptey, with liabilities of \$5,454 and assets of nominal value, consisting of a note of \$310 of John H. Conroy and pawn tickets for a pair of diamond carrings and a diamond ring. Mr. Fox was once a partner in the the-atrical firm of Conro) & Fox. James J. Corbett, the pagilist, is a creditor for \$200 money loaned in 1805. the puglist, is a creditor for \$200 meney loaned in 1855.

Edward 8. Ellis of West Point, a writer of sketches, stories and books, has flied a perition in bankruptev here, with liabilities \$10,311 and nominal assets \$500.

Ralph 8. Stern, manufacturer of cloaks and skirts at 105 and 107 Greene street, has closed up and disposed of his stock, and creditors are trying to collect their claims.

A discharge in bankruptey has been granted to Schuyler Hamilton, Jr., mining engineer, residing at the Hotel Savoy, brother of the late Robert Ray Hamilton; Habilities, \$95,505.

Third Nebraska Reaches Savannah. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 12. The transport Logan arrived this morning at Quarantine with the Third Nebraska Regiment, formerly

commanded by Col. Bryan. The baggage will be unleaded on lighters and then put through the disinfecting process. The regiment will be placed in temporary camp at Dauluskie for Soft White Hands

IN A SINGLE NIGHT Soak the hands thoroughly, on retiring, in a

hot lather of CUIEURA Soar, Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICUES Contment, greatest of emollient skin cures. Wear old cases of fabrics, it is the style gloves during night. The effect is truly wonderful, and a blessing to all with sore bands, itching palms, and painful fluger ends.



WEDDING WORRIES DR. HOUGHTON.

Little Church Around the Corner in a State of Siege, All Through Magistrate Pool. The rectory of the Little Church Around the orner was in a state of siege yesterday, and the Rev. Dr. Houghton was worried almost beond endurance by reporters, who wanted to know about a marriage which Magistrate Pool was reported as having announced that he would himself perform in the church, the rector having declined to officiate, because the

bridegroom-elect was a divorced man, This much is true," Dr. Houghton said to a SUN reporter. "A man whom I have known very well for the last twenty years and whose family has played a prominent part in the history of this city, requested me about three

tory of this city, requested me about three days ago to marry him to a lady whom I have miso known for some twenty years. I refused because he is a divorsed man.

"Two days later, which means to-day, I am surprised by a reporter who tells me that some Judge by the name of Pool has premised to perform a civil marriage ceremony in my church. Well, nothing of that kind will see happen. The proposition is ridiculous. No civil marriage will be performed in this church. As to the names of the persons concerned in this matter, I must refer you to themselves for information.

As to the names of the persons concerned in this matter, I must refer you to themselves for information.

"The question that is nearest to me now is this: Why shall I be hounded almost to death for the sake of a story of this kind? Why, I had not even heard of the existence of this man Pool until all this excitement came about. While Dr. Houghton was thus protesting Charles A. Spear of 307 Lexington avenue was quietly married at his home to Miss Harriet H. Tryon of this city. The wedding took place in the presence of a few relatives and intimate friends. The marriage was terformed by Magistrate Charles A. Flammer.

"I have known Mr. Spear for twenty-seven years, Magistrate Flammer said late last night," and I consider it a foregone conclusion that he should come to me when he wanted to get married. I think he was a widower. I know nothing whatever about Magistrate Pool's doings, and all I can add is that it is a pity a man cannot even get married without helps drayered into a numbered marked without helps drayered into an invasant mableit."

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT. Bookkeeper of the Natchaug Silk Company

Accused of Stealing \$50,000. HARTFORD, Conn., April 12.-Frederick M. Barrows, who has been employed for two years as a bookkeeper by Andrews & Peck, was arrested this morning on a warrant issued by the Prosecuting Attorney of Willimantic, charging him with misappropriating \$50,000 by false entries white engaged as bookkeeper of the Natchaug Silk Company of Willimantic. The Natchaug Sik Company of Willimantic. The complaint alleges forty counts of false entries, two counts of larceny and eight counts of embezzlement, extending over a period of seven years until 1845, when the concern was placed in the hands of a receiver, brought about by the failure of the First National Bank of Willimantic.

antie.
An investigation of the books of the concern
An investigation of the books of the concern An investigation of the books of the concern has been made by experts. The Natchaug Silk Company had a paid-up capital of about \$110,000, but never made money, although it manufactured the finest goods and had branch houses in all the large cities. Barrows is a son of a former school principal of this city and comes from a highly respected family. He has a wife and one daughter. His mother died last week.

MISSOURI RRINGS SICK SOLDIERS. Arrives from Havana with 210 Army Invalids-Few Seriously Sick.

NORFOLK, Va., April 12.-The army transport Missouri arrived at Old Point last night with 210 sick soldiers aboard from Havana. She lay at Quarantine until instructions were reeeived to-day from Washington to land the sick. Of the whole number of sick only 27 are egarded as being dangerously so. Sixty men regarded as being dangerously so. Sixty men have been ill with typhoid fever and 59 with malarial fever. All were transferred to the Josiah Simpson General Hospital. Most of the men walked ashore. The men said that they had been excellently eared for, and that the transport was one of the best in the service. They had some rough weather, but the voyage on the whole was a very pleasant one.

More than half the sick were regulars, the rest were volunteers from the West. Those from Missouri. Himeis, lowa. Indiana, and Kentucky preponderated, although a few from New York, Massachusetts, Louisiana, Texas. Virginia, and South Carolina were among them. The New Yorkers aboard were Privates John Rogers, Philip F. Clark, and Michael L. Finnerty, all of the Twelfth Regiment of Infantry.

CAPT. PHELPS'S RARY BURNED. His Coach and One of His Coaching Team

Lost in the Fire. HACKENSACK, N. J., April 12 -- An electric wire is supposed to have set fire to the large barn and coachman's house of Capt. John J. Phelps at Red Towers, on the Hackensack, at midnight last night. The buildings were con-sumed in a few minutes. Everything in the conclumnt's home was lost, and one horse and a sew were burned in the barn. All of Capt. Phelips's carriages, carts and drags were burned, among them being the coach on which he made the longest continuous trip with one four-in-hand team of any driver in this coun-try. The horse burned belonged to that team. The loss is \$15,000.

Smallpox Causes a Town to Be Quarantined. ALTOONA, Pa., April 12 - Thirty cases of nallpox have developed in the mining town of Windber, Somerset county, within a few days, due to the lack of proper precautions with the first cases. The serious nature of the situation did not dawn on the people until yessituation did not dawn on the people until yest-teritay, when it was announced that the Penn-sylvania Bailroad Company would stop run-ning trains on the South Fork leanch owing to the protests of people of other towns against bringing passengers from Windber. There was a rush for the last train out. As soon as the refugees had left a strict military guard was established by the local military company.

Berea College to Receive \$300,000. LEXINGTON, Ky., April 12 -- Berea College, e tablished before the civil war by the Rev. John Fee and Gen. Cassius M. Clay, for the coeducation of the races and sexes, is to have \$300,000 endowment. President Frest has gone to Chicago to secure a promise of \$50,000 from Dr. E. K. Pearson on condition that he would raise \$150,000 in addition to the \$100,000 the college has secured. President rost has fulfilled his contract and when Dr. Fearson fulfills his the college will have \$3,000,000.

Marcus Cornell Burned His Uncle's Barn Marcus Cornell, 20 years old, of Sparta, Sus sex county, N. J., was arrested in Jersey City sex countr, N. J. was arrested in Jersey City on Tuesday night, accused of arson, and turned over to Sheriff Joseph Andrews of Sussex county, to be taken to Newton. On last Friday night a barn in Branchville, owned by Peter Smith, Cernell's nucle, was destroyed, and twenty-five cews and two horses perished in the flames. Several young men, including Cornell, were suspected, but no attempt was made to arrest any one until Cornell suddenly left the village on Tuesday night. The prisoner confessed to Chief Murphy that he had set fire to the burn, and said he could not tell why he did it except that he wanted to see the blaze. He lived with his uncle. Several other barns have been burned in the same vicinity.

The Weather.

Cloudy and showers weather prevailed over the mntr: yesterday from New Jersey northward due to an area of high pressure over the latter sec tion, which threw off northeasterly winds. In all other parts of the country the weather was fair. It was warmer in all sections, especially in the Central States, where the temperature was about normal for the season. The line of freezing temperature was forced up to

northern Vermont and northern Maine. The lowest reported was 24 at Northfield. Vt. In the North west it was from 10 to No above freezing, with every indication of warmer weather in all the East-ern States for the next two or three days. Syring onditions have evidently set in to star.

In this city the morning was cloudy and showers and the afternoon clearing and fair, average hi

midity 72 per cent, wind northeast and north, aver age velocity twelve miles an hour; barometer, corected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 30.06, 34 The temperature as recorded by the official the mometer and also by THE SEX's thermometer at the street level is shown in the annexed table.

- tithesat | Same - tithesat | Same | WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR THURSDAY.
For New England, eastern New York, and New Jec

sey, fair and marmer, brack muturest minds: Friday For the District of Columbia, eastern Pouncilus nia, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, continued fair and warm, fresh westerly winds, becoming va-

riable: Friday, fair. For western Pennsylvania, fair and warmer, winds shifting to southeris; increasing cloudiness, with probably showers in north portion Friday. shifting to southerly; probably showers Friday,

RIPANS JINGLES.

Some of the Worst. Many men of many minds, Many cures of many kinds, But to my mind the kind to take Is "Ripans Tabules" for stomach ache.

SNAPIR Not found in the book.
Turn it round the other way
It spells what papa took.

When the summer-time is here and the fruits begin to "RIPAN." You should keep a "TABULE" near; Sudden pain they quickly lighten.

Why are you sad, my prefty maid?" Indignation, sir, "she said. Then RIPANS TABULES quickly take And free yourself from every sche.

An actress who planed Gay Paros, Was as tired as tired could be, But hippins from the start Put her back in her part. And now she's as frisky as me. There was a man from Squedunk, Who in his work had to flunk. But Ripans Tabules Fut him back on his stools And now he's as chip as a monk.

▲ bold Filipine thus cabled:
"Our men are completely disabled;
We need specify relief."
And the answer was brief:
"For this Ripans Tabules are fabled."

Mary Ann, in tribulation, Suffered much from constitution; Ripans Tabules, her salvation.

Fills you take in jelly.
RIPANS all alone.
Making fresh the belly.
Giving the system tone.

For that "tired feeling."
For your woes and pain,
Taking Ripans Tabules
Makes you well again. A Rough Rider at Santiago
Ate embalmed beef that came from Chicago;
But a Riyana Tabule
He found as a rule
On all sickness soon placed an embargo.

There was a young man from the West, Whose digestion was not of the best; Ripans Tabules he tried, And he laughed till he cried At the load lifted off of his chest.

There was a young man from Manila, Wao got illa, and illa, and illa; He sailed into disease, With Ripans, if you please, And they speedily proved a pain killa.

There was an old heathen Chines Who got drunk on seductive "sakt," But his much enlarged head Was made smaller instead By a Ripans, washed down with green too. Indigestion, sick headache and gout, The commonest ills of man, Ripans Tabule, without doubt, Can cure, if ANYTHING can,

There was a young man in Scattle
Who for his country went to do battle.
He returned well and strong, for he carried along
Ripans Tabules; now this is not prattle.

There is a man in our town, And he is wondrous wise, Whenever he has mulligrubs A Ripans first he tries; And though he be contorted into a knot with pain, By taking just one Ripans The knot's untied again,

When I at a candy, beans or pie
I would lay me down and wish to die:
I sighed and moaned and sighed again;
thi why should I have such a pain?
Said Dr. Smart, who lives next door:
Why roll you thus mon the floor?
Go get a box of Ripans, quick,
And you will soon cease to be so sick,
So right away I got a few,
Which made me feel made over new,
I now sear pie and beans and candy,
But keep a box of Ripans handy.

A little bird flew to a tree,
With song he filled the dell,
And this is what he sang to me—
"Take Ripans—you'll be well." "If at first you don't succeed— Try, try again." Take a "Ripane" when you need ANY MED-I-CINE.

" Don't you worry," said the mother, To her boy who was in pain, " For I've bought some 'Ripans Tabules,' And they'll make you well again," There was a little man
And be had a big pain
Right in the widdle of bis
Head, head, head.
He went around like mad
Till he saw a Ripans ad
And a Tabule killed the pain
Dead, dead, dead.

For atomach's ache and stomach's sake— For heads that throband nerves that quiver— Take Hipans Tabiles for the blood— And Ripans Tabiles for the liver.

A certain young matron of Troy, Was surprised by her dear little boy, Who exclaimed, "Oh! Ma, Ma, Pans we give the Ha, Ha, Since Ripans has caused us such joy."

A charming young woman out West, Found her health was not of the best, But one day her "young man" Said "Why not try RIPANS" And now with good health she is bless. From the stormy, broad Atlantic To the mild Pacific's shore, Many tell the wondrous story Of B pairs—to many more.

How they cure all pain and suffering, impure blood and liver tile; Lighten labor, increase riches— Saving all the doctor bills. A maiden fair and pleasant Grew cross from pains and aches. Her friends advised "Take Ripans For goodness gracious sake."

Rich and poor have some complaints.
I had one and now I am it.
People say they feel so bad—
A loy of hipans is the fad.
Nothing else will do as well,
so get a hipans, and be well. Where are you going, my pretty maid?" For a package of Ripans, arr, she said, May I ask the 'AU'sE of YOU'R predilection?" They're good, kind sir, for manima's complexion."

R-I-P A-N S.

They lengthen life, for by their aid
The atomach pure and sweet is made;
And after all, life's length depends
Upon the beip the stomach lends. Peter, Peter, pumpkin eater. Had a wite and could not keep her. Ripans would have tent her vim So she could have supported him, Mid pleasures and palaces though I may roam, You can bet that I never leave Ripans at home.

There was a young man of Deal Who never could relish a meal, Now he takes a RIPAN, And really the man Has a constitution of steel.

If after cating a hearty meal Heavy and bloated your stomach should feel, Or your back have pains, whether great or small, lipans Tabules will cure them all. Dyspepsia and biliousness respect not sex, Man and weman alike they vex. Repair Tathies such troubles remove, As a trial will easily prove.

If troubled with wind on the stomach you be, Ripans Tabules is the remedy. For at mach, bowel or liver troubles of any kind Ripans Tabules is the best medicine you can find. If with stomach trables you be distressed, Take limans Tabules, they do the rest, Impans Tabules cure alfills. Ripans Tabules save dector bills.

Ripans Tabules work on the co-operative plan.

The man takes the tabule and the tabule cures the man.
There's no griping and no pain, and they actso readily
That when Ripans Tabules enter all stomach
troubles fier.

It's easy to be healthy
if not to be wealthy.
If sickness of any kind be nigh,
Just Ripans Tabules try. There was a girl in Hobeken
Who to her lover for weaks hadn't spoken.
She induceston got.
He Ripans Tabules bought
And presented them as a love token.

When you go on a jaun! Ripans Tabules you want. For they're a regular pharmacoperia For all atomach troubles that be, ah! There is a young girl in Chicago Who is continually making her jaw go. Saying Ripane Tabules is the best remedy 701 For atomich, bowels or liver to get.

Mr. Franklin, a travelling salesmen, Says nothing he knows of avails man. When his stomach rebels. Like a Hipans, and tells. Us he thinks they il cure whatever alls man. A doctor who lived in South Bend, Wished to make of each patient afriend, So he said, every da. As he went on his way. 'Impans Tabules—they are a godsend."

When John came home at night he said. He thought he should die with his head, And straightway had him to his bed. But Rijana Tabules brought him round. Next morning he gave thanks profound— Said they were "the best things above ground."

Ripans Tabules, why don't you see.

They just transform the world so wide,
They we done such lots o good to me
That I can't drop 'em if I tried, Whenever I hear a friend complain tif having an ache or pain, I advise a Ripana Tabule,

To make them well again Ten Ripans Tabules for five cents,

All this is very true,
And when you're feeling not first rate
Just see what they will do. - .4.4.